TRINITY HALL VICTORIOUS.

AN ETON MAN CATCHES A CRAB AND ST. JOHN'S WAITS, BUT IS DEFEATED.

THE LONDON ROWING CLUE WINS THE STEWARDS CUP-HEAT FOR THE SILVER GOBLETS NOT ROWED OUT-DIAMOND SCULLS WON

BY RUPERT GUINNESS. Henley-on-Thames, July 11.-The feature of the third and last day of the Henley regatta, which was devoted to the final heats in the various contests, was the final for the Grand Challenge Cup, which was won by the Trinity Hall (Cambridge) eight, the crew that defeated the Cornells yesterday. In the final heat for the Ladies' Challenge Plate, between the Etor College Rowing Club and St. John's College (Oxford) crew, one of Eton's men caught a crab and fell into the boat. Whereupon the St. John's College stopped rowing. Both boats re-

turned to the post for a fresh start. The day opened threateningly. The sky wa ouded, the air damp and disagreeable, and there was every indication that the sport would be marred by rain. By-and-by the sky cleared, the sun shore brightly, but the heat was try-

There was a great crowd ashore and affoat, as great, indeed, as upon any day of the meeting. The river was alive with craft of all descriptions, and the police boats had all they could do to keep the course clear of obstructions.

In the final heat for the Grand Challenge Cup Trinity Hall had the Bucks side and the New College boat was against the Berks shore. Trinity struck out at a forty-one stroke and New College at forty-two. The latter drew away and got ahead of the Trinity boat at the foot of the island, but they barely had that advantage at the top of the island. At the quarter-mile mark they had regained their advantage and maintained it past the Rectory to the half-mile. At the Fawley Court Boathouse, which they reached in 3 minutes, 41 seconds, the boats were almost abreast. Trinity now began to draw away and at the three-quarters of a mile mark had a lead of a few feet, which she steadily increased. At Bushey Gate Trinity was a quarter length shead, at the mile a little more than that, and at the Isthmian Clubhouse half a length. The New College men buckled down to their work and the finish was a terrific one, resulting in Trinity's winning by only a third of a length. The time was 7 minutes, 30 seconds. It was a grand race, the best of the regatta. The Trinity men showed perfect condition and remarkable staying power. Both boats pulled the same stroke. Each crew contained three men who were in the 'Varsity boats when Cambridge beat Oxford last spring.

ST. JOHN'S ETIQUETTE.

At the beginning of the final heat for the Ladies' Challenge Plate, between the Eton Col lege Rowing Club and St. John's College crew. Eton's No. 3 caught a crab at the third stroke and fell on his back in the boat. The crew stopped rowing at once and the St. John's College crew also stopped, although they had a good lead, and returned to the post for a fresh start amid tremendous cheering on all sides. At the second attempt Eton got away in good style and led all the way to the finish, and won easily in 7 minutes, 25 seconds. The St. John's College crew, seeing they were beaten, stopped rowing when a quarter of a mile away from the winning

In the race for the Stewards' Cup between the London Rowing Club and the Thames Club the former led a little at the island, when they went over to the Thames's side of the river They did not stay there long, however, but steered back to their own water just above the island. Both coxswains were steering badly, but despite this the London boat was drawing slowly ahead, and the Thames boat stopped at the press box. The London's time was 7 minutes, In the final heat for the Diamond Sculls the

Hon. Rupert Guinness, of the Leander Rowing Club, beat Guy Nickalls, of the London Rowing Club, the holder of the trophy, in the most exciting race of the day. At the word "Go" Guinness started off, pulling a thirty-nine stroke. Nickalls took the water almost immediately after, pulling thirty-six. Guinness at once took the lead, and was soon three-quarters of a length to the good. Nickalls, however, was the lead, and was soon three-quarters of a length to the good. Nickalls, however, was stout-hearted, and putting on a spurt he crept slowly up on his antagonist, and when the three-quarter-mile mark was reached the boats were level. Then both men put themselves down to their work in a manner that evoked shouts of praise from the onlookers. Guinness appeared to be putting the most strength in his blades and soon the nose of his boat appeared in front of the bow of Nickalls's shell. Slowly, but surely, he opened out, and as he passed the 1sthmian boathouse he was clear of his opponent. Nickalls struggled hard, but he had at last met his superior, and Guinness crossed the finish line a length and a half shead of him. Guinness's time was 9 minutes, 11 seconds. Nickalls held the Diamond Sculls in 1888, 1889, 1890, 1893 and 1894. His best time over the course was 8 minutes, 36 seconds, made in 1888.

A RACE SPOILED BY SPECTATORS. The final heat for the silver gobiets between the Nickails brothers, of the London Rowing Club, and Muttlebury and Broughton, of the Thames Rowing Club, was unsatisfactory, and the question of rowing the heat over again has been raised. Muttlebury and Broughton came into collision with a boat that was lying too far out in the stream and were obliged to stop. After the oarsmen arrived at the winning post the judges telegraphed that the Nickalls brothers had "not rowed out." A notice was also placed on the umpire's boat stating that the race was "spoiled by spectators getting on

the course."
The final heat for the Wyfold Challenge The final heat for the Wyfold Challenge Cup was won by the London Rowing Club, which beat First Trinity (Cambridge). It was a good race for the first half, First Trinity leading slightly at the start. The London boat caught up with them, but the Cambridge boat again got a lead, only to lost it. At the Rectory the crews were almost abreast, but the London men got ahead at the half-mile, and at the three-quarters mark simply ran away from the Cantabs, winning by two and a half lengths.

The sixth heat of the contest for the Thames Challenge Cup was won by the Molesey Rowing Club, which beat the Kingston Rowing Club. The seventh heat was won by the Nereus Boat Club, of the Amsterdam (Dutch) University, beating St. John's College (Oxford). The final heat was won by the Nereus Boat Club, of the Amsterdam University, which beat the Molesey Rowing Club.

Club, of the Amsterdam University, which beat the Molesey Rowing Club.

The final heat for the Visitors' Challenge Cup was won by Trinity College (Oxford) beating Trinity Hall (Cambridge).

When the regatta closed the course became covered with craft of all descriptions, and Henley gave itself up to kayety. In the evening there were displays of dreworks, and many social gatherings in the town and on the many houseboats that line the river.

A LETTER FROM THE CORNELL CREW. OBEYED THE RULES AND WOULD HAVE DEEMED IT PRESUMPTUOUS TO OFFER TO ROW LEANDER BEFORE THEIR RACE

WITH TRINITY HALL London, July 11 .- The Cornell crew have addressed

London, July 11.—The Cornell crew have addressed a letter to the press as follows:

In view of the discussion over the action of the Cornell crew in Tuesday's race, we believe that the position of the Cornells in the matter should be clearly defined. The umpire, as we interpret the rules of racing, has entire control of a race after it has been started, and to disregard his command is sufficient reason to disqualify a crew. On Tuesday the usual question, "Are you ready?" was asked, and as no negative reply was heard by the umpire from either crew, the word "Go" was given. Cornell started and Leander also drew away from the post. We soon discovered that Leander had stopped rowing, but the umpire did not recall us, nor did he is any way indicate his desire to have us return. Had he done so we would have stopped at any point on the course. He followed us to the finish and awarded us the heat.

Under the rules governing racing as we understood them, had Cornell not rowed over the course we would have been liable to disqualification from entry

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been decided. It certainly would have been prema-ture on the part of Cornell to take any action in the matter before the result of the subsequent heat in which the Cornells were to row, since Leander would undoubtedly not care to row us had we been defeated by another crew. So far as Cornell is con-cerned in connection with the Grand Challenge Cup we acknowledge our defeat after a hard race by Trinity Hall. We have no excuses to offer; we were fairly beaten, and we take this opportunity to ex-press our sincere thanks to the English public for the many courtesies extended to us during our five weeks' sojourn in their country.

THE LEANDERS EXPLAIN.

THEIR CAPTAIN IMPUTES NO BLAME, BUT SAYS THAT IN SIMILAR FALSE STARTS THE CREWS HAVE BEEN INVARIABLY RECALLED.

crew has sent a statement of Tuesday's incident to the press. He explains that the wind was blowing fresh off the Buck shore, and their bow was con their boat straight. When the question was asked.
"Are you ready?" Ford and Pilkington, in his boat, immediately shouted "No." Kent, the stroke oar, held up his hand almost simultaneously. Mr. Willand then shouted "Go."

Two or three of the Leanders gave spasmodic strokes, but the rest of them, including the stroke oarsman, lay on their oars, shouting "No," at the top of their voices. The umpire's launch never

Mr. Willand has contented himself with sayin "Why didn't you shout louder?" The Leanders boat had not moved half a length. Their "No" was distinctly heard by others on board the umpire's launch and by spectators. Under the cir cumstances it was impossible for the Leanders to start. Their boat was not pointing straight and the men were not ready. The capital imputes no blame. Similar false starts, he says, have often occurred, but the crews were invariably recalled in accordance with the laws of boat-racing.

NOTES AND COMMENTS OF THE REGATTA. TWO CORNELL CREWS FOR HENLEY NEXT YEAR-FENNELL IS BETTER-A LONDON JOURNAL

SAYS THE CORNELLS WERE UNTIDY. Henley-on-Thames, July 11.-The Cornell men held meeting last evening, and resolved, subject to approval of the university at Ithaca, to send two crews to Henley in 1896. The necessary funds were arranged for. A number of the trustees, pro-fessors and other supporters of the university were present, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

Mr. Courtney's illness will cause his early return home. He will sail Saturday on the steamer New-

Fennell, of the Cornell crew, who collapsed in the boat yesterday, is much better this morning, but he has not entirely recovered from his exhaustion.

London, July 11 .- "The Pall Mail Gazette," commenting on yesterday's race between Cornell and

We saw a good race, the rapidity and unifor of Cornell's style enabling the Yankees to their own. "The Gazette" admits that any stone has been

considered good enough to throw at Cornell, which the paper does not think is fair. Proceeding, however, "The Gazette" casts this stone:

It is not too much to say that such a dirty-looking crew has never competed at Henley. The color from the large red "C" embroidered on the front of their jerseys had run many inches. The Americans failed to enter into the spirit of the regatta, which cails upon the competitors to array themselves as cleanly and tidily as possible. considered good enough to throw at Cornell, which

"The Westminster Gazette" says The horn of the Americans is no longer exalted. The English crowd cannot forgive them; therefore they exult that the Cantabs defeated Cornell. To stick to the letter of the law is right enough; but the Americans would have achieved lasting popularity if, instead of sticking to the letter, they had observed the spirit.

THE SENTIMENT AT CORNELL. DEAN WHITE TELLS HOW THE DEFEAT OF THE

CREW AT HENLEY IS VIEWED. Ithaca, N. Y., July 11.—A reporter of the United Press to-day called upon Professor Horatio S. White, dean of Cornell University, and obtained from him the following interview, which shows in what light the Cornell defeat is viewed by the Navy officials here. It was through Dean White's efforts that the Henley race was arranged. Dean White said, in part:

In reviewing the outcome of the Henley Regatta, so far as Cornell is concerned, we feel that the unfortunate termination of the trial is greatly to be deplored. It was the earnest desire of Cornell to meet the Leander crew, and, if possible, in the first round. It was the manifest business of the Cornell crew, having been duly and officially started, and in the absence of any information as to the difficulty with the other boat, to row over the course and to leave to the officials the duty of settling afterward any irregularities which might have occurred. At the same time the general desire in Ithaca was that if the regulations of the regatta should rule Leander out, a private race might nevertheless be arranged between Leander and Cornell.

As to the inferences to be drawn from the breakdown against Trinity Hall, the first is that the Cornell crew were badly overtrained. The practice on Cayaga Lake before leaving was unusually severe, and the period of practice in England was too monotonous and prolonged. Cornell crews in the past have not been accustomed to collapse, and the causes must be sought elsewhere than in the stroke. Whether speed trials in oractice are safe indications or not of what may be accomplished in a race, the undisputed fact remains that Cornell crews have repeatedly rowed their quick stroke in fast time over long stretches without injury to the men. For our men at Henley we have only words of sympathy and praise. We consider that every one condemned was striving honestly for the same end, to give a faithful exhibition of American rowing, and we are ready to accept cheerfully the defeat and its lesson and profit by them in the future. The expedition to Henley was not an advertising enterprise, for no one could have anticipated the condial interest which has been manifested in the undertaking on both sides of the water. The trip was planned solely for the sake of the rowing interests of Cornell, and from this point of view the venture has been satisfactory. Whether Cornell shall repeat the

NO YALE-CORNELL RACE NOW. New-Haven, July 11 .- Several Yale athletic ad

visers here assert that after the erratic perform ances of the Cornell crew in England, no Yale Cornell race will be arranged this year, as would probably have been the case had the Cornell men won a heat at Henley. In this city the exhibition given by Cornell is regarded as most unfortunate.

WHY ST. JOHN'S STOPPED

London, July 11.-"The Post" will say to-morrow n connection with the stopping and return of the St. John's College crew to the post that they stopped because the umpire ordered them to do so. "The Daily Times" will say that the stopping of the crew was spontaneous, and that Mr. Willand, the umpire, heartly consented to the sportsmanslike action. The paper will add:

It was a pleasing incident, and should give the Cornell crew an idea of the manner in which English crews are accustomed to fight races.

TWO THOUSAND HOMELESS. LIFE AND PROPERTY DESTROYED NEAR HESSE NASSAU.

Berlin, July 11.-A disastrous conflagration oc curred to-day at Brotterode, a village in Hesse Nas-sau. Three hundred and fifty houses were destroyed, and ten of the villagers were killed while seeking to rescue their valuables. Two thousand persons

MEXICO TRIES CHEAPER POSTAGE. City of Mexico, July 11.-The Government has put nto effect the recent decree reducing the letter postage from ten cents to five cents. Other postal matter is correspondingly reduced.

YELLOW FEVER RAGING IN CUBA Washington, July 11.-The Marine Hospital Serrepresentative in Cuba, Dr. Caminero, who, acting under instructions from the Department, has made an examination of all the leading ports in the provinces of Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba. In Puerto Principe, the capital of the first-named province, there are about five deaths daily from yellow fever. The military hospitals are crowded with cases, the disease being prevalent in the most malignant form. The city is located near the central portion of Cuba, and has a population of 45,000. The province is the scene of much of the 45,000. The province is the scene of much of the fighting between the Spanish troops and the insurgents, and the Marine Hospital authorities look with some apprehension at the nature of the news. At Santiago de Cuba, for the week ending June 25, the deaths numbered twenty-cight, but the number of cases was not reported. The death rate, however, has increased in an alarming manner.

Two deaths from the fever are reported from Gibara. The Marine Hospital is adviced, through the United States Consul at Porto Rico, that yellow fever is epidemic at that place.

THE BRITANNIA AND NIAGARA WIN.

TWENTY-RATERS COVER THE COURSE THREE HOURS AHEAD. Hunter's Quay, July 11.-The Ailsa and the Britannia started this morning in a race over the sual course. The yachts were becalmed from time

usual course. The yachts were becalmed from time to time, and did not finish until late in the afternoon. The twenty-raters also raced, but they escaped caims, and finished about three hours before the big yachts. The Britannia beat the Alisa by about fifteen minutes; the Niagura distanced the twenty-raters after a close race. The big yachts crossed the line nearly together, both boats carrying sibheaded toosalls, and all their lower settle ting jibheaded topsails and all their lower sails. The wind was strong from the south. The Britannia crossed at 10:20:30, the Ailsa at 10:20:37. The Britannia was to the leeward. The Britannia worked to windward and obtained the weather berth of the Alisa, which she held at Skelmorije, that mark being rounded as follows:

From Skelmorlle it was a dead beat to Ascog. The wind was blowing strong and the race at this point was close and exciting. The yachts rounded Ascog as follows:

The boats were now running free under a lightened wind, with spinnakers and jibtopsails set. Ailsa blanketed the Britannia astern, but was not able to get past her. The Britannia continued to Britannia rounded Kilcreggan at 12:52:20, and the Allsa at 12:53:05. It was now a dead beat for the Commodore's boat, the Britannia holding close to the Allsa's weather. The Commodore's boat was

At the beginning of the second round, the wind became stronger, and a heavy rain, accompanied by a thick haze, obscured the weather marks, and finally shut out the Britannia and the Alisa from view. As the boats disappeared, they seemed to be about fifty-five seconds apart. The heavy rain finally killed the wind, and for more than half an hour the yachtz lay becaimed, surrounded by mist and invisible. Finally, a light breeze sprang up.
The Britannia was first to take advantage of it, and
swept well ahead. They rounded Skelmorlie for the

Ascog was rounded with the Prince of Wales's vacht still further in the lead:

Both boats were becalmed for an hour after passing Ascog, when a light breeze sprang up and they moved slowly up the channel, the Britannia a long way in the lead.

Passing Cloch Light the Britannia led by 4 minrassing Clock Light the utes 4 seconds. Shortly afterward the wind fresh ened somewhat and the boats moved a little faster

The wind was still very light when the yachts rossed the finish line at: The twenty-raters also raced this morning, crossing the line as follows: with the exception of the Eucharis, which did not start:

Dakotah 10:45:07 Zinita 10:45:53 Niggara 10:45:15

The first round was finished in this order: Zinita 12:24:58 Dakotah 12:31:35 Ningara 12:25:40

The Zinita had a good lead over the Niagara on the way to the weather mark on the second round, but the latter gained the lead on the beat to wind-ward and held it to the finish, winning with ease. The yachts finished in this order:

MR. ANGERS ALONE RESIGNS.

THE OTTAWA CRISIS ABOUT OVER-NO USE WAIT. ING FOR MANITORA TO PASS THE HATE-FUL SCHOOL BILL.

Ottawa, July 11.-In the House this afternoon, in reply to Mr. Laurier, leader of the Opposition, Mr. Foster, leader in the House for the Govern-Agriculture, had resigned his position in the Cabi-net, and his resignation had been accepted. Mr. Angers was, therefore, no longer a member of the Government. In regard to J. A. Ouimet and Sir same opinion as Mr. Angers in regard to forcing remedial legislation through this session, but saw that it was impossible, and agreed to allow it to stand over until another session, after getting satisfactory assurances that it would be gone on with

Dalton McCarthy said the Government was yielding to the influences of the Province of QuebeThere was no use promising to pass a remedial bill
because it was impossible, and there was no use in
waiting on the Province of Manitoba to do 10, because that Province would never pass the lateful
School bill.

Mr. Laurier's motion to adjourn was defeated
by a vote of 116 to 82, giving the Government a
clear majority of 34.

THE KITE SAILS FOR GREENLAND St. John's, N. F., July 11.-The steamer Kite, with

the Peary relief expedition on board, sailed here for Greenland at daylight this morning. A new shaft had been put in the Kite, and this wittried before the steamer sailed and it worked ver

MINISTER DE LOME IN BOSTON.

NOT, HOWEVER, TO SEE MR. OLNEY ABOUT THE EUSTIS AFFAIR

Boston, July 11.-E. Dupuy de Lôme, the Spanish Minister, registered at the Vendome to-day, to-gether with his wife, his two children and their governess, and one of the secretaries of the Spanish Legation, Julio de Galarza. Señor de Lôme and his party were due here last evening, but the Co-lonial express, on which they came, was delayed near Providence.

He was pursued by a rumor which had its rise

n Washington, and was in regard to Minister Eustis's alleged remarks about Cuba and Cuban independence, printed in the Paris "Figare." Gos alp had it that Sefior de Lôme had come to Massa husetts to talk about this matter, with Secretary of State Olney, at Falmouth. The rumor was supplemented by the report that Mr. Olney had left Palmouth, and would be in town to-day for a Senor De Lôme said to-day that the story was not

Sefor De Lôme said to-day that the story was not true.

"There is no reason," he added, "why I should see Mr. Olney There is no matter pending between us. Mr. Eustis denied the "Figaro' story, both in The London Times' and the Paris "Temps," and there is nothing more to be said about it.

"I am here with my family and one of the secretaries of the Legation, looking for a place in which to spend the summer. I do not know just where I shall go, but I want to establish my little colony somewhere near Hoston, so as to be easily accessible if any business comes up. I am here because the Massachusetts coast is cool and pleasant in the summer, and I shall stay, I think, until about October I. When I have settled just where I want to go, four of the secretaries of the Legation will come up from Washington to join me for the season.

season.
"It will be an advantage to be so near Mr. Olney's summer home, for, if any business comes up, it will not then be necessary to plunge back into the heat of Washington."

ASA O. GALLUPS NEW PLACE.

Albany, July 11.-Asa O. Gallup, chief clerk and Albany, July II.—Ass O. Gallup, chief clerk and deputy secretary of the University of the State of New-York, has resigned his present position to become president of the Board of Directors of the New-York Preparatory School. This and the Dwight School, two of the leading preparatory schools in New-York, have been combined. Mr. Gallup was graduated at Yale in 1888. After spending a year as a private tutor in Evansville, Ind., he tried the State Civil Service examination for the position of examiner of sciences in the Regents' Office. His name heading the list of successful applicants, he was immediately appointed. In June, 1880, he was appointed report clerk, in which capacity he served till July, 1891, when the Regents unanimously elected him their chief clerk. In 1892 Chancellor George William Curtis appointed him deputy, with power to act in the secretary's absence.

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EXPENDITURES, SUPPRESSED FOR EFFECT, TAKE A REMARKABLE UPWARD BOUND-A DEFI-

Washington, July II (Special) .- To-day's Treasury wonderful financiering of this "business Administra-tion" in the matter of that June surplus. In the have been more than in the entire month of June. and six times as much as in the eight days closing that month. The July expenditures to date have been \$23,318,000, while those of the entire month of June were officially reported at \$21,683,029.

In the eight business days of this month the money paid out amounts to \$22,318,000, while in the eight closing business days of last month the amount paid out was \$3,85,607. In no month since August, 1891, has there been such a showing of "economy" in the expenditures. For forty-five long months the expenditures of the Department have never fallen as low as \$25,000,000 in any single month. Now, by some wonderful stroke of Democratic financiering they drop to \$21,683,029 in the closing month of the

have averaged \$29,500,000 per month, and during the last year they averaged \$29,760,000. Yet it was possible, in the spurt for a June surplus, to hold them down to \$21,683,029. That it was done for this purpose, and that a reaction accessarily followed, is shown by the fact that rine days' payments this onth exceeded those of all of last month. That the surplus of last month was obtained by holding back payments, and not by an excess of receipts as did last month. Even the much-complained-of McKinley law, in the days when it was being torn in pieces and the country was in the throes of the eresting to see just what the June receipts and expenditures have been in each of the last five years.

Here are the figures of various periods, side by June expenditures, 1895, \$21,683,299; average monthly expenditures, 1895, \$25,760,000; average June expenditures since 1800, \$25,200,000; average June receipts since 1890, \$25,900,000; June receipts, 1895, \$25,-

615.671.

Treasury receipts so far this month have been 310.79,000, making the deficit \$12.238,000. Since July 1 the General Treasury balance, according to the printed daily statement, has declined \$2.000,000, standing at \$10.518,000. From this there is to be deducted \$5.57,616 for bonds and interest paid. The gold reserve has declined from \$10.551,000 to \$10.713,000. The amount of Treasury notes and United States notes redeemed in gold and reissued is \$5.33,180.

TE WORK OF EXAMINATION REPORTED BY COM MANDER DAVIS TO BE COMPLETE.

nission had completed its work of examination being stringently enforced. It is possible that steamer at Key West, but much more probable tha the Montgomery will continue North with the members. The ship has been in tropical waters so long that it is thought destrable to give her crew the benefit of more invigorating latitudes.

CHARGED WITH LIBELLING BARON FAVA. CAESAR CELSO MORENO, ONCE PRIME MINISTER OF HAWAH FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS. UNDER ARREST.

Washington, July 11.-The Grand Jury to-day brought in an indictment for criminal libel against Caesar Celso Moreno, a well-known Italian. Moreno is charged with having published in "The Colored American," of this city, a weekly paper run by colored men, a libellous article in reference to Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassader. The libel complained of was printed on March 17 last, and the Grand Jury has had the case under consideration for some days. Caesar Celso Moreno, who came into notoriety some years ago by being appointed by King Kalakaus Prime Minister of Hawaii, a position which he held only twenty-four hours, resigning in response to the unanimous protest of the representatives of foreign governments in Honolulu, has since that dime resided in Washington and has for years pur-sued the Italian Ambassador through the press with charges of aimost every kind of misconduct. The particular offence alleged against him in the ment found is that after the appointment by Baron Fava, with the consent of Secretary Carlisle, of an gent to warn and advise Italian immigrants arriv-ing at Ellis Island, N. Y., and to protect them against the padrone system, Moreno, "being a per-son of evil and wicked mind, and of a most ma-

leving libei:

In order to continue to control the Italian padroni and slaves, to continue to receive the lion's share of the spoils, to continue to blind the American police, to continue to mislead the United States Commissioners of Immigration at Ellis Island, and to continue to keep in ignorance the American people and Government on the nefarious traffic in human fiesh, viz., the traffic in Italian slaves of both sexes and of all ages, "don basilio" Fava, the Ambassador of the King of Italy, has appointed the self-styled Professor, Count Oldrini, a veteran accomplice of the said padroni, and a go-between for Ambassador Fava, the Italian consuls and the padroni all over this country, as the chief of the bureau for the protection of the Italian immigrants.

The Italian Ministers, Corti, Blanc, Fava, and Consuls Deluca, Raffo, Riva, in New-York; Galli, in Philadelphia; Manassero and Scintil and Squitti, in Chicago, and Lombertenghi, in San Francisco, have received millions of money from the Italian padroni as their share of the spoils derived from this traffic of Italian slaves, or, better said, of human fiesh, But they have outraged and dishonored Italy, America and humanity.

A bench warrant was issued for the arrest of the search and a consule of a deputy A bench warrant was issued for the arrest of

Moreno, and was placed in the hands of a deputy marshal for service.

COUNTING UNHATCHED CHICKENS. ADMINISTRATION EXPECTATIONS OF THE ELEC-TION OF SOUND-MONEY SENATORS.

Washington, July 11 (Special).-The Administratio "sound-money" Democrats have already begun to count their unhatched chickens. Governor Oates, of Alabama, who arrived in Washington several days ago, expects to be elected to succeed Senator Pugh, of that State, who is a most active and pronounced advocate of free and unlimited sliver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and also a strong anti-Administration man. Governor Oates was an equally active and zealous free-coinage man until he retired from Congress last year, and with the help of the Administration and Democratic State election offi-cials was "e.ected" Gövernor. He is now a full-fledged Administration "sound-money" man. Senator Blackburn, say Administration Democrats,

will surely be succeeded by a "sound-money" Democrat. They already regard him as virtually a dead cock in the pit, but he protests that he is still very much alive. Hoke Smith is slated as the suc-Cessor of Senator Gordon, of Georgia. Of course, Hoke is a "sound-money" Democrat. The indica-

THAT TREASURY JUGGLING. | Ical free-silver man in the last Congress, from the error of his ways and bring him into the ranks of the "sound-money" Democrats. It will thus be seen that the Administration is already counting the hatching of at least three "sound-money" Senatorial chicks that are yet to be hatched. How many more it will count within the year remains to be seen.

NEW-YORK'S RIVERS AND HARBORS. COLONEL GILLESPIE'S ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WORK DONE.

Washington, July 11.-The annual report of Colonel G. L. Gillespie, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., who has charge of river and harbor improvements in New-York State, has been received by the chief of

New-York State, has been received by the chief of engineers. The report says in part:

The project of making a navigable water connection between the East River and the Hudson River by way of the Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvii Creek was continued with some interruption caused by the erection of a new bridge at Broadway crossing. Operations for the current year were begun March 28, and all the work under a contract to remove 258,000 cubic yards of mud, etc., was completed before July 1. During the year 34 linear feet of crib work revetment were built on the north side of Dyckmah cut, and 200 linear feet of pile work revetment on the south side, all east of Broadway. The work of removing Candle Factory Reef off the foot of East One-hundred-and-twenty-accond-st. has been completed to the required depth of fifteen feet at mean low water. The reef was a rocky ledge projecting into the channel from the west bank of the river, and formed a dangerous obstruction to the navigation of this section of the river. Another obstruction near the Candle Factory Reef was removed, and the effective channel width of that part of the river was increased by nearly 100 feet. The improvement of the channel of Spuyten Duyvii Creek resuited in deepening it to twelve feet at mean low water, so that vessels drawing twelve feet can now ascend the improved channel at low water from the Hudson River to the new bridge at Broadway.

In the improvement of the East River at Hell

Broadway.

In the improvement of the East River at Hell Gate no contract was in force and no operations in In the improvement of the East River at Hell Gate no contract was in force and no operations in progress at the opening of the fixed year on account of the exhaustion of funds, but, under an appropriation of \$5.000, dredging was begun in October, 1894. The obstruction opposed to navigation by the rocky reef off Sunken Meadow is very serious. It is 1.000 feet long, 450 feet wide and lies directly in mid-channel. Colonel Gillespie says it is highly important to coastwise navigation that this reef should be lowcred as early as practicable to the plane of twenty feet at mean low water.

Less than \$5.000 was spent on Lower New-York Harbor during the last year, and that was used in maintaining the depth of the Main Ship and Swash channels. The western part of Sandy Hook receded seventy feet to the eastward during the year, and the north shore moved out bodily along the whole line in places as much as \$400 feet giving increased protection to Government buildings and works.

NO ANXIETY OVER MR. SPOFFORD'S AC-Washington, July 11.-Librarian Spofford, of the

Library of Congress, was at his desk this morning, apparently undisturbed by the statements that office. He stated to a representative of the United Press that there was absolutely no shortage in the in making the adjustment of the same and their ounting to the Treasury Department. If he was tion, and that alone. The matter was under in-spection by the Treasury officials, and until they shall have completed their labors Mr. Spofford said At the Treasury Department it is stated that there

counts of Librarian Spofford, who is also disbursing officer of the Congressional Library. Treasury reorganization made by the Dockery Com-mission. Treasury auditors were inhibited from aking an advance of money to disbursing officers tied. Auditor Holcomb, who has held up Librarian Spofford's accounts, is simply carrying out the law. Spoford's accounts, is simply carrying out the law-lender the old system Mr. Spoford was nearly always delinquent in sending in his accounts for settlement, but when sent in they have for the last thirty-five or forty years been found correct. In all business matters he is said to be careless, once his annual estimates were left out of the "book of estimates" because he forgot or failed to send them to the Secretary of the Treasury in time.

COTTON OUOTATIONS UP AGAIN.

THE TRADE CHANGES ITS VIEWS AS TO THE GOV-ERNMENT CROP REPORT.

After a night's rest, with time for the proper di-gestion of the figures given in Wednesday's Government cotton report, the cotton market showed decided betterment yesterday, scoring a net advance of from ten to thirteen points on Wednesday's close. The long interest came to the conclusion that their first impressions regarding the report had been erroneous and their selling orders precipitate, with the result that there was considerable buying yesterday to replace the holdings burriedly disposed of on

Wednesday.
As pointed out in The Tribune yesterday, the weak spot in the report was the percentage as-signed to Texas. That one State produces a quarsigned to Texas. That one State produces a quarter of the entire crop of the United States, and conditions there showed a loss of 3 per cent as compared with June, and 23 per cent as compared with the report for July, 1894. Heavy rainfalls were again reported in Northern Texas, and the reports of the recent damage to the yield were more fully corroborated. From Louisiana came a gloomy report that, even with favorable weather, the crop would be short. Reports of the abandonment of cotton fields in some sections of the belt were substantiated. All the indications were that the bulls would continue to have the best side of the market, and that only a revived outside speculative demand for cotton was needed to send quotations up out of the narrow range they are now confined in. The sales yesterday amounted to 183, 400 bales. More rain was reported in Georgia, Arkansas, Louisiana and North Carolina.

The Bureau of Statistics reported that the values of the exports of cotton from the United States during the month of June, 1855, and during the ten months ended June 30, 1855, as compared with similar reports during the corresponding periods of the preceding year, were as follows:

LETTER SENT TO MAYOR STRONG. Albany, N. Y., July II.—The State Commission in Lunacy last night mailed to Mayor Strong, at Rich-field Springs, a letter calling his attention to the

lack of accommodations which have been provided

for the dependent insane in New-York County. The Commission will not make the letter public without the Mayor's consent. THE WEATHER REPORT.

LOWER PRESSURE IN ALL DISTRICTS. Washington, July 11.-The pressure has diminished in west. It is slightly colder on the immediate coast. It few light showers are reported in the Middle Atlantic States, and showers have occurred in the lower Missis-sippi Valley. Showery conditions will probably continue in the lower Mississippi Valley and West Gulf State, and are indicated for the upper lake regions, and fair weather for other districts. Higher temperature is indicated for the middle and North Atlantic coast districts and the lake regions, and no decided change in other districts.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair; warmer coutherly winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware fair; warmer; light southerly winds.
For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia

fair and warmer; southerly winds.
For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, fair; warmer; southerly winds. For Ohio, fair; warmer in northern portion; southerly For Indiana, fair; light southerly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Morning. Night. Inch. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 30.5 30.0

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line represents the temperature recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, July 12, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was cool, and generally overcast until late in the afternoon, when it cleared. The temperature ranged between 63 and 72 degrees, the average (67%) being 1 degree lower than on Wednesday and 9 degrees lower than on

THE LEGISLATIVE PRINTING.

AN UNFORTUNATE DELAY IN AWARDING THE CONTRACT.

THE BIDDERS DIRECTED TO HAVE THEIR COM-PUTATIONS MADE BY EXPERTS-THE POLITI-

CAL ASPECT OF THE CASE. Albany, July 11 (Special).-The Controller, th Attorney-General and the Secretary of State met this morning to consider the matter of the Legisla-tive printing award. This subject has been before tive printing award. Fins subject has been before them since May 1, when the bids were opened pursuant to previous advertising. It was then found that John E. Milholiand, of New York, was the lowest bidder. The "Argus" Company, of Albany, however, disputed Mr. Milholiand's bid, clajming a construction of the law which required the exclusion of certain extra bills printed for the Senate and Assembly. These bills had been ordered under a concurrent resolution, passed in 1892, and the bills had been regularly furnished in 1892, 1893 and 1894 and had been as regularly paid for. In fact, at the time the bids were opened an item in the Supply bill then pending legalized the printing of the bills for 1894 and approved for the payment therefore

for 1894 and provided for the payment therefor. For the printing of these extra bills the "Argus" Company's bid was \$1 per hundred; Mr. Milholland's was 16 cents for the same amount. As this was plainly an advantage to the State of \$4 cents on plainly an advantage to the State of st cents of each one hundred, and would in the aggregate benefit the State to the amount of many thousands of dollars, the State Board decided that such bills should be included in the estimate, a factor which would necessarily result in giving Mr. Mitholland the contract. Upon the passage by the Board of a resolution to the effect that such bills should be included in the basis of computation, the "Argus" Company secured a mandamus, and Judge Landon, of the Supreme Court, rendered a decision sustain-

ing the mandamus.

In his opinion Judge Landon held that the concurrent resolution was not a law, and that the bills in question were not lawfully ordered and could not, therefore, be considered in any estimate. The decision was based upon technical grounds and, while probably supported by authority, was in result prejudicial to the State. An appeal was consequently advised by the Attorney-General, and the question went immediately to the Court of Appeals. Without giving any written opinion and upon the grounds stated by Judge Landon, this Court sustained the mandamus, excluding the consideration of the extra bills in question.

It seemed unfortunate that the courts were obliged to take this technical and restricted view of the powers of the Printing Board. The high officials constituting it were, thereby, in regard to the point raised, robbed of all discretion and made merely greatly to the disadvantage of the State.

It was evident that these extra bills were required and had for years been furnished, and that they had always been and always would be paid for. Their numbers run irto the hundreds of thousands, and numbers run irto the hundreds of thousands, and upon each one hundred, as between the bids of the "Argus" Company and Mr. Milholand, the State would be a manifest loser. The increase of the Legislature required by the new Constitution will necessarily call for an increased number of extra bills; and fair judges compute that, should the 'Argus' Company, by means of the technical construction of this act, obtain the contract, the State would pay between \$30,000 and \$50,000 more for such printing than it would have paid if the action of the Board had remained unquestioned.

At its meeting this morning the Board rescinded the resolution including in their estimate the extra bills, but decided that nothing could be considered except the amount of printed matter and copies specially referred to in the Legislative Printing act itself. Being desirous of affording no ground

specially referred to in the Legislative Printing act itself. Being desirous of affording no ground for criticism, the Board also requested the "Argus" Company and Mr. Milholland to have their computations made by experts and presented for consideration at the next meeting of the Hoard on July 29. To this Mr. Milholland promptly acceded, as he is confident that, under any fair computation, he is the lowest bidder.

While the conservative action of the Board is probably justified, the delay in letting the contract for this important work is unfortunate. Extensive preparations must be made before any contractor can properly take charge of the vast amount of printing required by the State departments and the Legislature. Every day's delay is a loss to the contractor and imperlist the interest of the State as respects prompt and good work. Should the hindrances to the letting of this contract result in delaying its award until October, when the contract is supposed to go into effect, it will be almost impossible for either the "Argus" Company or Mr. Milhoiland to prepare adequately for executing such orders as may be gives.

Shrewd observers think that there is more Democratic politics in the dilatory tactics of the "Argus" Company than appears on easual observation. The Company is known to have an intimate connection with the "Argus" establishment, founded and, it is said, still largely controlled by Senators Hill and Murphy, is known to have an intimate connection with the "Argus" establishment, in which ex-Governor Flower, Anthony Brady and others are largely interested. The Lyon establishment has done the State printing for several years, and if the contract is awarded to the "Argus" Company it will probably continue to do it. If the policy of delay prevents the awarding of the contract until too late, Mr. Lyon may succeed in holding the work for another year and the State be obliged to pay him such price as he desires, irrespective of contract, as he is the only one in Albany having present facili-Mr. Lyon may succeed in holding the work for another year and the State be obliged to pay him such price as he desires, irrespective of contract, as he is the only one in Albany having present facilities for accomplishing the necessary work. Should the November election change the political complexion of the Board, Mr. Lyon may hope to have friends in court who will, through "technicality," enable him to obtain or retain his present incrative position as State Printer, and continue to care for the material interests of the local Democratic machine.

EDUCATORS ELECT OFFICERS.

Denver, Col., July 11.-The following officers of the National Education Association for the coming year were elected this morning. President, N. C. Dougherty, Peoria, Ill.; secretary, Edwin Shephard, Winona, Minn.; treasurer, I. C. McNeill, Kansas City,
Mo.; first vice-president, N. M. Butler, New-York,
After the election the duty and opportunity of
schools in promoting patriotism and good citizenship
was the general subject before the meeting.

THE BATTLE OF THE YALOO.

Newport, July 11 .- In the regular course before the class at the Naval War College to-day. Captain Philo N. Methifen gave the first of two lectures on "The Battle of the Yaloo," Captain McGiffen, who was formerly an officer in the United States Navy. was more recently in the naval service of China,



THE BARS OF HEALTH

once down, disease finds an easy entrance.

If there is a weak spot in the body, disease-germa will find it. They will lodge right in that spot and unless they are driven out at once, will increase and multiply and grow into seriousness. Weakness is a predisposition to disease. Whether the weakness be local or general, it is dangerous. Good healthy strength all over the body is the best safeguard against disease. Debility of any kind is a direct invitation to serious sickness. The reason that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures of per cent, of all cases of consumption if taken in of per cent. of all cases of consumption if taken in the early stages of the disease, is that it puts the whole body into a hearty, healthy condition. The poisonous tubercular matter is thrown off by the whole body into a hearty, healthy condition. The poisonous tubercular matter is thrown off by the lungs, and the pure, rich blood coursing through them, quickly stops the inflammation, heals the broken membranes and makes the lungs perfectly strong and sound. Consumption is marked by wasting away of the bodily tissues and, vice versa, a wasting of the flesh brings on consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery induces the accumulation of sound, hard, healthy flesh. It increases the appetite and the capacity of the digestive organs for the assimilation of food. It is a purifier, a tonic and a powerful curative remedy, all in one bottle.

All who will send their addresses, this notice and six cents in stamps, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., will receive by return mail a large book of 160 pages, which tells about the "Golden Medical Discovery."

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